

DIVORCE AMONG IT PROFESSIONALS IN CHENNAI

P. SUBHA RANI

Saveetha College of Nursing, Saveetha University, Tamil Nadu, India

ABSTRACT

Divorce is the legal dissolution marital relationship. It is also a major life transition which affects the individual socially, pathologically, legally, personally and economically. It is also a great burden of the society at large. Information Technology professionals are performing successfully but may not be personally. With the view to know the causes of divorce current research is undertaken. This article discusses about a few reasons which was cited by the victims itself.

KEYWORDS: Compatibility, Divorce, Infidelity

INTRODUCTION

Divorce is the legal dissolution of a socially and legally recognized marital relationship that alters the obligations and privileges of the two persons involved. It is also a major life transition that has far-reaching social, pathological, legal, personal, economic and parental consequences (Price and Mc Kenry. 1988). Divorce can be a stressful experience affecting living arrangements, household jobs, schedules and more. If the family includes children, they may be deeply affected.

The legal process of divorce may also involve issues of alimony (spousal support), child custody, child support, distribution of property, and division of debt. (divorce wikipedia). It is a significant source of depression and distress for many individuals and can have negative consequences. (Myers, 2000).

IT/ITeS industry in India got tremendous boost in the past decade due to factors like liberalization and globalization of the Indian economy coupled with favorable government policies.

This sector of the sunshine industry brought a new work environment and sea changes in the employment trends. Service providers characterized this sector by adhering to strict deadlines set by their customers, working in different time zones, interdependency in teams, multitasking, increased interaction with offshore clients and extended work hours. thefreelibrary.com.

With the new strains and challenges that have emerged for the Indian family, the latter has been going through a new kind of transition. It has been wavering between traditional and Western models. The fast-changing social and family environment has thrown up new challenges, particularly to the young people, like growing instability, lack of communication, changing attitude towards sex, changing roles of husband and wife, and tensions of fast life. All these have resulted in the lack of harmony among married couples. The decline in harmony can be associated with values that emphasize individualistic, materialistic and self-oriented goals over family well-being. Namitha Singh Jamwal Mainstream, 2009.

"Due to hectic work hours, couples are not able to invest enough time in each other. Unfortunately, they try to analyze their personal lives from the professional point of view. Such an attitude is very common among couples working in information technology (IT) companies," says advocate Abhay Apte. He stated that on an average, six or seven divorce petitions were filed every day last year. Laxmi Birajdar, 2008; Times of India

THE RISING DIVORCE RATE IN IT SECTOR –INDIA

The worrying factor is that the number of divorce cases pertaining to those in the IT sector has seen a steady rise since 2003. In the year 2003, the total number of divorce cases, including the ones from the IT sector was 1,280 while in 2004 it was 1,240. In 2005 and 2006, the figures were 1,860 and 2,493 respectively. Statistics reveal that in 2006 alone, 1,246 cases of divorce pertaining to those in the IT sector have landed in the matrimonial courts in Bangalore.

Greater societal acceptance of divorcees in urban areas and also a gradual acceptance of divorced daughters by families (not in rural areas) because families have started to believe that perhaps their daughter can have a life after marriage and without a husband.

The anonymity of big cities has helped divorced people avoid the glare of judgmental friends and relatives. Financial freedom to walk away from abusive relationships. The Sanctity of Marriage is taking a beating. People's attitudes towards marriage itself are changing and as a result they do not work hard at it as before.

More Double Income No Kids couples (DINKS) who are not held back by the fear of how the divorce will impact children.

Stress of Modern Life: Today's working environment has changed drastically. The economy having opened up, most companies are facing intense competition and this leads to tremendous pressure on employees. Working late, 6 days a week, without holidays and with a boss who breathes down the throat can create a lot of frustration and tension. This can destroy a marriage, whether it's just one partner working, or both.

Loneliness: Nuclear families have meant loneliness for the non-working partner, compounded by moving away from familiar environments. This can result in estrangement, affairs.

Change in Gender Roles: If the wife is working, gender roles change. Conflicts arising from sharing the work load at home add to the stress faced at work. Tensions often arise if the husband imagines that the woman's career is temporary or the woman imagines that her husband will lend a hand at home.

Professional Rivalry, whether in traditional India or the emancipated west, men are still not comfortable with the strong independent modern woman. Men might feel that they are ready for a working partner, but not for a high powered career woman.

There is One More-Compatibility: Earlier, cruelty, desertion and harassment used to account for two out of three cases. But in the last two years, compatibility has been cited in a majority of the cases. This is linked to the fact that most of the cases in 2007 year have been filed by younger couples, who mostly complain of attitudinal problems while filing for divorce. (Nita2007).

CONCLUSIONS

Though the divorce rate of India is still at lower end when compared with other countries on the other hand it has taken up a progress. The reasons may be many, but the underlying fact is all about the mutual understanding, and loves which are the essentials for marital harmony. Professionals can seek counseling before reaching the terminal point so as to prevent the contagious burden of the country

REFERENCES

1. Myers, D.G. (2000). "The American paradox: Spiritual hunger in an age of plenty". New Haven, CT: Yale University Press. 46. Source: Electronics & Information Technology Annual Reports 1999, Ministry of Information Technology.
2. Namita Singh Jamwal., "Marital Discord and Divorce in India". The Changing Profile Mainstream Weekly, Volume XLVII, No 37, August 29, 2009
3. Laxmi Birajdar, 2008 Divorce fever grips city Times of India lifeafterdivorce.blog.com /2012/06/29/divorce-rate-india divorce wikipedia
4. www.thefreelibrary.com.
5. Nitawriter.wordpress.com/2007/10/12/why-is-the-divorce-rate-increasing/

